

Washington

New York, Tuesday, Oct. 30 (Special)—The United Nations Security Council, acting at the request of the United States, will meet at 11 o'clock today to consider the crisis in the mid-East.

The meeting was arranged by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., chief United States delegate who had been summoned from his seat at the opera; Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary General, and Bernard Cornut-Gentille, president of the Security Council.

By BYNUM BRAW

(Washington Bureau of The Sun) Washington, Oct. 29 — The United States declared itself ready tonight to honor its pledge of assistance to any victim of aggression in the Middle East.

At an extraordinary White House session President Eisenhower and his top military and diplomatic assistants agreed to lay the Israeli attack on Egypt before the United Nations Security Council tomorrow morning.

The action would give the world agency initial responsibility for determining whether aggression has taken place, and presumably would leave to it a decision on which country was at fault.

The White House said a decision on calling Congress back into session will depend on "the unfolding situation."

Returns From South

Tonight's top-level meeting, called by the President while he was flying back from a one-day campaign trip to the South, was convened shortly after his return to Washington. It ran for 1½ hours.

Shortly after it broke up James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, issued this statement:

"At the meeting the President recalled that the United States under this and prior administrations, has pledged itself to assist the victim of any aggression in the Middle East.

"We shall honor our pledge.

Complete Support

"The United States is in consultation with the British and French governments, parties with us to the tripartite declaration of

1950, and the United States plans, as contemplated by that declaration, that the situation shall be taken to the United Nations Security Council tomorrow morning.

"The question of whether and when the President will call a special session of the Congress will be decided in the light of the unfolding situation."

Although Hagerty would not elaborate on his statement, he said it had the complete support of Mr. Eisenhower and the other conferees.

They included John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State; Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under Secretary of State; Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense; Admiral Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency; Sherman Adams, assistant to the President; and Wilton B. Persons, deputy White House assistant.

Asks For Prompt Action

Lincoln White, State Department press officer, said that during the three-power meeting today, Dulles asked for "prompt action" to bring the Israeli attack before the United Nations.

White said Lucet and Coulson promised to consult their governments as quickly as possible and to give Dulles an answer tomorrow.

Dulles also met with representatives of Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and Iraq.

Another conference was held between Rountree and Ahmed Hussein, Egyptian Ambassador. Hussein said the situation on the Israeli frontier was "very difficult."

Hussein, who was asked to come to the State Department by Rountree, said the military action was obviously an invasion by Israel. He said he had received no news from Cairo.

Senators In Discussion

The three members of the Foreign Relations Committee invited to confer with Dulles, before the attack was made public here, were Senators William Langer (R., N.D.), J. W. Fulbright (D., Ark.) and George

After the conference all three senators agreed that the situation

looked serious, but were optimistic that there would be no renewal of fighting.

George said at that time that he hoped the President's appeals to Israel not to upset peace in the Middle East would be successful.

"I am strongly of the view that the President's attitude will be helpful as a restraining influence in that area," he said.

Later, however, George said that the attack may have caught the State Department by surprise. "No one surmised they (the Israelis) would attack against Egypt," he said.

"Would Not Hazard Guess"

"If the United Nations found an aggression and called on us for action, some action of some kind would have to be taken," he said. "Whether this would be some severe action I would not hazard a guess."

Asked what the United States should do if Israel spurned a United Nations request to pull back her troops, George said, "It would be an aggression we are pledged to prevent."

He said the three-power pledge entered into by Britain, France and the United States "was intended to protect Israel. But if they are the aggressors, we can't ignore that."

Shows Flash Of Temper

Hagerty, weary after a day of travel by plane, showed a rare flash of temper tonight when newsmen set up a clamor in his crowded office. Chiding them sharply, he said he was concerned over a "serious matter."

He indicated that the President, too, was concerned. The Chief Executive, having eaten only sandwiches on his plane, delayed his formal dinner in order to meet immediately with his advisers when he returned to the White House from his campaign trip.

Hagerty refused to be drawn into a discussion of what action might be required of an emergency session of Congress.

Comment From George

Earlier tonight Senator Walter George (D., Ga.), retiring chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who is the President's personal representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, said the outbreak in the Middle East "may necessitate an immediate session of Congress."

Before conferring with President Eisenhower, Secretary Dulles talked earlier today with representatives of Great Britain and France as part of a series of high-level diplomatic conferences.

To one of those conferences George and two other senators were invited. News of the Israeli march into Egypt had not reached Washington at that time, and George emerged from the session expressing confidence that Israel

would "be restrained from starting a war."

Hagerty said the President was kept informed of the Israeli attack and subsequent developments by telephone and radio while he was coming back from Florida.

In Richmond, Va., where the President made a speech, he talked to Dulles by telephone as soon as the plane landed and had another conversation with him after the speech.

At no time, Hagerty said, was cancellation of the Richmond appearance considered.